

The Enquirer.

PUBLISHED BY THOMAS RITCHIE, OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE, AT FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

VOLUME 4.]

RICHMOND, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1867.

[NUMBER 23.]

VIRGINIA BANK STOCK.....101.

Richmond Prices Current.

	D.	C.
TOBACCO, : : : : :	5	7
WHEAT, NEW, : : : : :	92	100
FLOUR—SUPERFINE, NEW, : : :	5 1/2	ca/b
WHEAT, : : : : :	5	50
CORN, PER BARRER, : : : : :	4	50
BACON PER LB. : : : : :	16	
BAR IRON—PER TON, : : : : :	110	120
HEMP—PER TON, : : : : :	200	210
WHISKY—PER GALLON, : : : : :	54	

FOR LONDON.

The first sailing American Ship, **AMERICA**, Capt. De Cost, now at Bermuda Hundred, to sail about the first of August. For passage only, having good accommodations—apply to the Captain on board, or to

Wm. BROWN & Co.

Richmond, July 24.

Sales at Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst. will positively be sold, on the premises, for Cash,

TWO NEW BRICK TENEMENTS,

On the main-front, on Shockley Hill, adjoining the tenement at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Carter. They are well calculated for Groceries, and are considered to be good stands for business as any in that part of the City.

An indisputable title will be given.

TAYLOR & BROWN, Auctioneers.

July 21.

At a meeting of the citizens of Northumberland county, held at their Court-House, on the 13th of July, 1867, for the purpose of taking into consideration the late attack of the British ship *Leopard*, on the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake*—Doctor Walter Jones, was unanimously called to the chair, and John Miller, chosen secretary. The chairman having explained the object of the meeting—on motion, a committee of thirteen members was appointed, to wit:—Messrs. Thomas D. Downing, William Claiborne, Joseph J. Monroe, Mortimer Ball, Richard Edwards, William Ball, Thomas Harvey, Henry L. Gaskins, John H. Pallen, Leroy Opie, Charles Leland, Brodsky Towles and Thomas Hurk—to take under their consideration the late outrage committed on the frigate *Chesapeake*, and to report to the meeting their sentiments upon the subject. The committee then retired, and after some time, returned & reported, by their chairman, Thomas D. Downing, the following resolutions and address, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the United States have a right, in common with every other sovereign power, to the free navigation of the high seas, so long as they are faithful to their treaties, and adhere, with integrity, to those laws which the civilized nations of the earth have adopted, for the regulation of their mutual intercourse with each other.

Resolved, That any nation which shall presume to interfere with the exercise of this right, becomes a wrong doer; and justifies recourse, for redress, to such physical or moral means as the injured party may be able to command, or think proper to pursue.

Resolved, That the citizens of Northumberland, being solemnly impressed with these truths, have been penetrated with feelings of inexpressible indignation and horror, at the recent wanton and atrocious attack, by his Britannic Majesty's ship *Leopard*, on the United States frigate *Chesapeake*; which terminated in the mortifying spectacle of her colours being struck, and of the men on board of an American ship of war, being made to pass under the yoke before a British officer.

Resolved, That ever since the United States became independent, their government has been influenced in its relations with that of Great Britain, by a spirit of peace, honor and justice; and that the cabinet of that country, instead of acting towards us with a congenial policy, has pursued a course uniformly marked with unprovoked hostility; till, at length, it has reached that point, when forbearance on our part, would justify us as a degenerate and fallen people.

Resolved, That the spirited and patriotic conduct of our fellow-citizens of Norfolk, Hampton and their vicinities, on the occasion of the late outrage, has been the only remedy to which the "Holy Republic" of America—a sentiment which, we trust, will rapidly diffuse itself over United America, embracing in its progress, every denomination of citizens, as well those who have become so by adoption, as those who are by birth.

Resolved, That we will support the general government, with our treasure and our blood, in any measures they may adopt, for the preservation of our rights, or the vindication of our national honor; since it is the unalienable purpose of our souls, to live free, or be buried under the ruins of the temple of Liberty.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, be forthwith transmitted, by the chairman, to the Secretary of State, to be by him and before the President of the United States, with a copy of the following address—And that another copy of the whole proceedings of this meeting, be forwarded to the Editor of the *Enquirer*, with a request that they be published in his paper.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, ever mindful of our rights and dignity, and wishing to avert the present crisis, by his early and confident endeavor to settle, by amicable adjustment, our differences with the British government, deserves and receives our highest approbation and thanks.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting, be given to the chairman, for his impartial discharge of his duty.

The late attack of violence committed on our frigate, the *Chesapeake*, under circumstances the most exasperating to the feelings of freedom, places the right and justice of extreme retaliation, completely on our side, and leaves nothing to doubt but the expediency of war, which must be governed by views and events that will be best known to the constituted authorities

of our government. To them, we think it a fit occasion to address ourselves, as well as to express our confidence and attachment, as our unalterable resolution, to go heart and hand, with our country, to every extremity that may be deemed requisite, for obtaining ample and honourable reparation of our wrongs.

Past experience of the character of the adversary we are likely to encounter, justifies our belief, that one of the first instruments of mischief, of which he would avail himself, is that, which is unhappily interwoven in the population of the more southern States. The deep interest we have in this event, is peculiarly affected by the very deficient state of our militia, in respect both to arms and discipline, and urges us to present to the consideration of the government, the necessity of an early provision of the means, rather to prevent, than to repress it. The evil is of such a nature, as to render its existence for one hour, shocking to the humanity of all men, but those whose unprincipled and mercenary vengeance, can aggravate the horrors of war, in its best form, sufficiently degrading to the human character, by resorting to the aid of foul and execrable auxiliaries.

With high consideration and respect,
We are, Sir,
Your faithful fellow-citizens,
WALTER JONES, Chairman, } On behalf
AND } of the
JOHN MILLER, Secretary, } meeting.

On the motion of Thomas D. Downing, *Resolved*, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, be forthwith transmitted, by their chairman, to the chairman of the corresponding committee of Richmond.

On the motion of William Claughton, the declaration of Independence was then read, and the letter from the chairman of the corresponding committee of Richmond, to the Colonel of the thirty-seventh regiment, enclosing the proceedings of a numerous meeting of the citizens of Richmond, Manchester and their vicinities, and of many other persons from distant places, held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on the twenty-seventh of June last; and also the said proceedings were read to the meeting, on the motion of Mr. Samuel Downing.

(Signed) WALTER JONES, Chairman.
Teffe,
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

At a meeting of the citizens of Brunswick, to the number of about 500, at the Court-House, on the 18th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration, and expressing their sentiments respecting the late hostile attack of a British frigate, on the American frigate *Chesapeake*, which terminated in the horrid and brutal murder of several of our fellow citizens, and in the seizure of four native Americans on board thereof.

Dr. RICHARD FIELD, was unanimously called to the chair; and
EENEZER M. M'ROBERT appointed secretary. The chairman proceeded to appoint a committee of the following gentlemen, to draft resolutions appropriate to the subject, viz: Thomas Ghollon, jun. Phil. Claiborne, M. J. Charles Cordie, Thomas Macdon, David Mead, Col. Hartwell Tucker, James Harrison, Col. Robert Wat on and Nathan Fletcher. The committee retired, and after a short time, Capt. Thomas Ghollon, jun. in their behalf, made the following report, viz:

We, the citizens of Brunswick county, have long viewed with indignation, the course of conduct pursued by Great Britain towards the United States of America. Whilst the Federal government has been just, pacific, and forbearing; whilst it has conformed to the most rigid neutrality, not only as it relates to Great Britain, but to all the European Belligerents; we have seen the British government, in the wanton abandonment of her most solemn treaties with us, countenancing her insolent navy, in the imprisonment of our fellow citizens, in arresting our lawful commerce, in searching our vessels, though not accused of illicit trade, and in every species of piracy, robbery and plunder. For the redress of these accumulated injuries to our seafaring brethren, we have frequently repelled confidence in the public authorities entrusted with their protection. But when the nation itself is assailed, and our rights limits invaded; when one of our ships of war has been attacked with superior force, and our brave countrymen murdered by the fleet of a power with whom we were at the very moment in treaty; it is incompatible with the character of citizen and patriot, any longer to be silent! We deprecate the calamities of war; we are conscious that scarcely any portion of the American people, would be more deeply affected, than ourselves by such an event. The staple commodity we raise, is exported to foreign markets, through the medium of our commerce. We are apprized that, that commerce, would be suspended by a rupture with Great Britain; yet we would prefer the most disastrous warfare, either to a pusillanimous submission, to the multiplied wrongs and unprovoked injuries of any nation, or to dishonourable peace—Wherefore,

1st. *Resolved unanimously*, That the late outrage, committed by the British frigate, under the command of Commodore Douglas, on a single unsuspecting frigate of the United States, the *Chesapeake*, within the jurisdictional limits of the United States, was an insult against the American sovereignty and the American flag; was, in itself, an act of perfidy and cowardice, and the killing a part of the crew thereof, was an act of assassination.

2ndly. *Resolved unanimously*, As the sense of this meeting, that it is a duty, which the Federal government owes to our national character and dignity, to wage unceasing war against Great Britain, until we shall have obtained the most ample reparation and restitution for the outrages and injuries aforesaid.

3rdly. *Resolved unanimously*, That in the support of such measures, as the Federal government may in its wisdom adopt, to avenge the various insults, and particularly the late hostility we have received at the hands of the British nation, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

4thly. *Resolved unanimously*, That at the present important crisis, we have peculiar confidence, in the efficient zeal, the firmness, wisdom and patriotism of the President of the United States; trusting, that, altho' the advocate for rotation in office, he will not retire from the helm of our political barque, until the storm is over.

5thly. *Resolved unanimously*, That the citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Hampton and their vicinities, deserve well of their country, for their manly exertions, in preventing the aforesaid British frigate from obtaining supplies from their coast, and in prohibiting all intercourse with them.

6thly. *Resolved*, That the chairman appoint a committee appointed by other meetings of our fellow-citizens, upon the subject of the foregoing resolutions.

7thly. *Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings, be forwarded to the President of the United States, and that the same be also inserted in such of the Richmond and Petersburg papers, as the chairman may select for that purpose.

The foregoing preamble and resolutions being twice read, were agreed to without a dissenting voice.

The chairman then proceeded to appoint the following gentlemen, a committee of correspondence, viz: Thomas Ghollon, jun. Phil. Claiborne, Thomas Macdon, Hartwell Tucker and James Harrison.

Afterwards, by motion, Richard Field and Ebenezer M. M'Robert, were added to the corresponding committee.

Signed on behalf of the meeting,

RICHARD FIELD, Chairman.

Teffe,
E. M. M'ROBERT, Secretary.

COMMUNICATION.

We are happy in noticing upon this occasion, the orderly conduct of the citizens, and that the greatest unanimity prevailed amongst to large a concourse during the proceedings of the day. Captain Saunders's company of Light Infantry Blues, assembled at an early hour, within a few miles of the court house, & after an appropriate address from the Captain, unanimously volunteered their services to the Executive of the United States, without a moment's hesitation. They then marched to the court house in due order, and paraded with several other companies, before the Col. Commandant and Majors of the Regiment. The whole number of Citizens being formed into a circle, were addressed by Captain Thomas Ghollon, commander of a volunteer troop of Horis, with a fervor of patriotism which a just sense of our wrongs could not fail to inspire in the breast of every American. He enumerated many instances of the flagrant violations of neutral rights, which evidently evince the hostile intentions of Great-Britain towards this country; he remarked upon the specific definition of our own administration, and the inviolable regard which had always been shown to our treaties with other nations, and then concluded his address by calling the attention of his fellow citizens to the recent conduct of Captain Humphries in the attack upon the *Chesapeake*. Every heart beat in unison with the speaker, and the fire of indignation flashed from every eye. After the committee had withdrawn, Mr. E. M. M'Robert said he would employ a few of the intervening moments, by shortly addressing the company. He took a concise view of the prosperity of the United States, of the great blessings of a free and independent representative government, and the beneficent influence of mild and equal laws; 'But in vain' said he, 'shall we boast of the glory of the United States, while a foreign nation faithless and presumptuous, shall thus boldly assail our rights.' Here he called upon his fellow citizens to remember the bequest of our departed heroes, and to guard those rights which so much blood had been spilt to establish. He concluded by holding up those who had volunteered their services in defence of their country as an example worthy of general imitation.

Capt. Turner Saunders, in a short but spirited address, displayed all the noble ardor of a youthful hero, devoted to his country's cause. Every expression he used, glowed with the flame of patriotism which burns in his bosom. Every heart in the company sympathized, and when he concluded, testified their approbation by a burst of applause. In the evening the captain obtained several recruits. Several volunteered also to serve under Captain Thos. Ghollon, commander of the troop of Horis. Capt. Edward Pegram of the Brunswick Artillery and his Lieut. John Harwell, made a tender of their own and their company's services to the Col. Commandant.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Campbell County, convened at their court house, on the 13th day of July, 1867.

On motion, John McAllister, Esq. was unanimously appointed chairman; and
Thomas W. Cooke, Secretary.

On motion, it was unanimously ordered, that a committee of eleven be appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, of the late outrage committed upon the United States' frigate *Chesapeake*, by the British armed vessel the *Leopard*. Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, to wit: Archibald Bolling, Esq. John Dalney, Thomas M. Clark, James Hevet, Samuel K. Jennings, Joel Yancey, David G. Talbot, Edward Watts, Daniel B. Perrow, Wm. J. Lewis and Robert Hunter, Esquires, who retired, and in a short time returned, and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved unanimously*, That the long course of outrage, injury and insult, we have received from the British government and its agents, for the redress and prevention of which, we have resorted in vain to the mild and rational expedient of negotiation, has at length attained to a height, which calls aloud for measures, more prompt and energetic, and more congenial with the feelings of a free and independent people; that in the opinion of this meeting, the recent outrage committed upon the American frigate the *Chesapeake*, by the armed vessels of Great Britain, hath, in wantonness and enormity, no parallel in the history of nations, bearing towards each other the relations of amity; that our independence as a people, purchased at the expense of the blood of our fathers, is of little value, if we are to submit to such insults and aggravated violations of our territory, attended with the murder of our citizens; That, we love peace, and are anxiously disposed to cultivate harmony with all nations; though we deem pacific policy accordant not only with the principles of humanity, but with the best interests of our country; yet, in defence of our just rights, we fear not war.

2d. *Resolved unanimously*, That we have full confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the present administration; that we will with our fortunes and our lives, co-operate with the will of our fellow citizens, in whatever measures may be thought necessary for avenging past, and preventing future invasions of our rights.

3d. *Resolved unanimously*, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted by the chairman, to the President of the United States, and to the Chairman of the committee of correspondence in Richmond; and that they be published in the *Enquirer* and *Lynchburg Star*.

JOHN McALLISTER, Chairman.
Teffe,
THOS. W. COOKE, Secretary.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Buckingham county, at the court-house, the 13th day of July, 1867, for the purpose of expressing the public sentiment on the late daring, base & unprecedented outrage committed on the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake*, by his Britannic Majesty's ship the *Leopard*:

CHARLES YANCEY was unanimously called to the chair; and
BOLLING BRANCH unanimously elected secretary.

A committee was then appointed of the following gentlemen: Samuel Allen, James Walker, Dr. James T. Hubbard, David R. Patterson, Archibald Aulfin, James Freeland, James Watt, Henry Flood, Daniel Moseley, Edward Jones, Thomas L. Price, James Walker, Boaz Ford, John Pittman and George Miller, Esquires, to lay before the meeting such resolutions as they thought suitable to the occasion. The committee having retired, returned and submitted to the meeting the following preamble and resolutions:

The citizens of Buckingham, viewing with sentiments of the highest approbation, the conduct of the government of the U. States; particularly as exemplified in their pacific, dignified and liberal measures towards foreign nations; cannot but view with sentiments of the

deepest abhorrence and indignation, the late unwarranted, cowardly, and assassin-like attack made on our frigate the *Chesapeake*, by his B. M.'s ship of war, the *Leopard*, in time of profound peace. Not only inflicting and attacking in the most infamous manner, our national flag, but to satiate still farther their detestable and malignant spirit of hostility, brutally and inhumanly wounding and murdering our peaceful fellow-citizens. Feeling indignant as we do, at such unheard of outrages, which, if submitted to, would disgrace us among the nations of the earth—

1st. *Resolved unanimously*, That as Americans we feel as freemen; that commerce and wealth, with all their pomp and luxury, we willingly sacrifice at the shrine of liberty; and are therefore prepared to meet all consequences in its defence.

2d. *Resolved unanimously*, That we view the base and cowardly attack, and murder of our fellow-citizens on board the *Chesapeake*, as an outrage and an attack on our liberties, our constitution and our government, by an insulting and infamous foe; and that we consider the transaction as flowing from the faction and authority of the British government.

3d. *Resolved unanimously*, That we will pledge our lives and our fortunes in support of those measures which shall be adopted by the constituted authorities, for the preservation of our liberties, or which may be adopted, as necessary measures of revenge and retaliation.

4th. *Resolved unanimously*, That we consider the British government as base, corrupt, and unprincipled; that it has arrived at the summit of inquiry, in violating our neutral rights, trampling under foot and changing at its own caprice, the law of nations, impressing our seamen, robbing our citizens, by plundering millions of our property at sea without pretext, even within our own jurisdiction; and lastly, by its base and treacherous conduct, in the attack and murder of our fellow citizens; while the British government and its servile subjects are holding out the idea of peace and friendship to the unsuspecting Americans.

5th. *Resolved unanimously*, That we appreciate with the warmest emotions, the spirited conduct of our fellow-citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Hampton; and only lament, that they were not able to destroy the whole of the British frigate.

6th. *Resolved unanimously*, That the committee of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Richmond, have our thanks for the promptitude with which they have acted.

7th. *Resolved unanimously*, That the volunteer companies of Richmond and Petersburg, deserve the most hearty thanks of this meeting, for the zeal with which their services were offered in defence of their injured country, and the alacrity with which they obeyed the commands of our Executive.

8th. *Resolved unanimously*, That a copy of these proceedings and resolutions, be immediately forwarded to the President of the United States by the chairman of this meeting; and that a copy be also forwarded to the Editors of the several Gazettes in Richmond, another to the chairman of the corresponding committee of that city.

9th. *Resolved unanimously*, That the thanks of this meeting be returned to the chairman, for the impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

CHARLES YANCEY, Chairman.
Teffe,
BOLLING BRANCH, Secretary.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Matthews, on Monday the 13th July 1867, at the Court House, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments, the orator in silent outrage committed by the British ship of war *Leopard*, of fifty guns, under the command of Capt. Humphries, within the view and under the cover of three other British ships of war, to wit, the *Bellona*, *Triumph* and *Michigan*; upon the U. S. ship the *Chesapeake* of thirty-eight guns, under the command of Commodore James Barron, at a time when the said British frigate under the command of Commodore Douglas, was occupying a station within our coves, receiving supplies and such other comforts from us, such as were due from one nation to another, united by the sacred ties of friendship; and at a moment when the said Humphries was confident of the defenceless state of the *Chesapeake*, just taking her departure for a station assigned her in the Mediterranean, her commander unsuspecting of any hostile attack, considered himself surrounded by the ships of a friendly nation—Archibald Smith Esq. was called to the chair, and James H. Roy appointed Secretary; Col. Levie Gayle, Thomas Smith, Thomas Tabby, Houlder Huggins, James Spark and John Patterson were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions, who returned the following:

Resolved, *unanimously*, That the patriotic conduct of our fellow citizens of Norfolk and Hampton is highly approved by this meeting, and that the resolutions entered into by them with the other States in the union, meet our approbation and merit the thanks of their fellow-citizens in general.

Resolved, *unanimously*, That we pledge our lives and fortunes to support the administration in any measures they may adopt to obtain redress for the outrage committed upon our national honor, in the cowardly and unmanly attack made upon the *Chesapeake* as aforesaid, and for the many injuries heretofore received and done us by the government of Great Britain in permitting her ships of war to impress our seamen, commit depredations on our commerce, and in countenancing her courts of admiralty in awarding costs and compelling payment thereof when not found guilty of committing a breach of the laws and customs of a neutral nation in the exercise of a neutral commerce.

Resolved, *unanimously*, That we bury in oblivion any difference of opinion that may exist among us upon political subjects, and that we unite under the banners of liberty to support and defend with our blood the happy government we may enjoy.

Resolved, *unanimously*, That the proclamation issued by the President of the United States prohibiting any intercourse between our citizens and the ships of war, and other commissioned armed vessels of the kingdom of Great Britain, and prohibiting the use of our harbours, and waters to the said ships, merit our approbation; and like all other acts of his, in the administration of our government, deserve our unanimous support and highest confidence; and that if any citizen of the United States

should be so depraved as to violate or obstruct the operation of the said proclamation in all its provisions, that he shall be held worthy of our confidence or of the government that protects him.

Resolved, *unanimously*, That the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Governor of Virginia, the corresponding committee of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and be published in the Richmond *Enquirer* and the news-papers printed in the borough of Norfolk. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered to the chairman of the committee.

Signed,
ARMISTEAD SMITH, Chairman.
JAMES H. ROY, Sec'y.

Europe.

BOSTON, July 15.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The *Bellevue*, Captain Felt, has arrived at Salem from Bordeaux; and, as we learn, has brought to the 26th, containing army affairs to the 8th, & the 73d No. of the French Grand army Bulletin. The latest papers have not reached this town. A friend who has been informed in this, do not contain any event of interest. The latest bulletin we have inserted is the 72d, dated Eindhoven, April 23, 1867. We have not learnt the date of the 73d.

We have received a file of Paris papers to the 16th May. They are not sufficiently late to give us news; but they state the currency of rumors, that the work of peace was going on; and that the negotiations were considerably advanced. The tardiness in opening the campaign certainly had a pacific appearance.

(From French papers received at Salem.)

NORWICH, May 8.—We are informed that the Russians have entirely failed in their attempt upon Canada. They were repulsed with great loss.

COPENHAGEN, May 6.—The Danish vessels left the mouth of the Vistula on the 12th of May. The French batteries did terrible execution in Danzig. The inhabitants were not able to extinguish the fires as they were kindled in different parts of the city. Such as were killed by the bombs, lay unburied in the streets. The magistrates had interceded with Gen. Kalkreuth to surrender, but he alleges that he gave his word to the King of Prussia not to capitulate but at the breach. The garrison is reduced from 25 to 22,000, and provisions began to fail.

FRANKFURT, May 14.—By letters from Hamburg, we learn that the King of Sweden is about to negotiate with France for a separate peace. One of their most able Generals, Count de Wreden, is to be sent into Pomerania, to meet a French Plenipotentiary, and peace between these two powers, is considered as very near.

DUEL.

BETWEEN SIR F. BURDETT AND MR. PAULL.

On Saturday morning, the 3d of May, a meeting took place between these Gentlemen, in consequence of a misfired landing which arose respecting the promise made by Mr. Paull to have been made by Sir F. Burdett, to preside at the dinner of the former Gentlemen's friends, at the Crown and Anchor, on Friday, and which was positively denied by Mr. Burdett, who attended the meeting on purpose to read letters from his brother, Sir Francis, in which he declined the promise attributed to him by Mr. Paull. In consequence of this disagreement, at about twelve o'clock on Friday night, Mr. Paull set off, accompanied by his second, Mr. Cooper, for the house of Sir Francis Burdett, at Wimbledon, when Mr. Cooper had an interview with Sir Francis, (who was in bed) which lasted for an hour and a half, when he returned to Mr. Paull, with a written answer from Sir Francis, which Mr. Paull read in his carriage at Sir Francis's door, and returned an immediate answer. Mr. Cooper's second interview with Sir Francis was short; and, on his returning to Mr. Paull, the carriage was ordered to Kingston. They went to the Castle Inn, where Mr. P. and Mr. C. lay down. At about seven o'clock they arose, and from after Sir Francis Burdett arrived alone, at the same Inn, on horseback. At about half past nine o'clock, Mr. Burdett and his second, arrived. The two parties then set off from Kingston, nearly at the same time. On their arrival at Coombe Wood, they alighted, and each party proceeded to its place. Having taken their places, both parties fired, and Sir Francis's ball grazed one side of Mr. Paull's head. At this period some ineffectual offers of accommodation are said to have passed. Having re-loaded pistols, they fired at nearly the same instant, and both shots took effect—Mr. Paull's leg d in the upper part of his antagonist's thigh, and Sir Francis's struck the bone of Mr. Paull's leg a little below the knee.

A London paper of the 5th of May, says—"that Sir Francis Burdett was yesterday pronounced out of danger, and that Mr. Paull was still in a most painful state." The ball passed clear through the foot, and in its way divided the principle bone of the leg. He passed the night of Sunday in a considerable degree of pain, although great quantities of laudanum were administered. He had about an hour's troubled repose yesterday morning. Mr. Home, the surgeon, who attended him, has given orders, that his patient may not be suffered to read letters, or see any one but his own servants.

Domestic.

BOSTON, July 16.

Malreduky left of the *Schooner Charles*, of Portland, Letters from Portland, received in town, inform, that the *John Charles*, capt. Adams, of Portland, bound from this port, for Portland, in a thick fog, ran on a reef of rocks, Richmond's Island near Portland light house, on Sunday evening—when the vessel made a fair breach over her; and out of twenty-two passengers on board, fifteen were lost. Among the persons drowned whose names have reached us, are the following:—Capt. Adams and wife; (Capt. A. with three men, got on shore, about two o'clock, but were overcome by the force of his wife, attempted to regain the wreck, and was lost.) Mrs. Richards of